UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of California

United States of America			
V.			
MANUFACE PRIVANT) Case No. 2:21-mj-00075-DB and 2:21-mj-00076-DB		
MAURICE BRYANT Defendant)		
Бејепиин	,		
ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL			
Part I - Eligibility for Detention			
Upon the			
Motion of the Government attorney pursuan Motion of the Government or Court's own rathe Court held a detention hearing and found that detention and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i),	notion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2), is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact		
Part II - Findings of Fact and Law	as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)		
A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community because the following conditions have been met: (1) the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C.			
§ 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or			
(b) an offense for which the maximum se	•		
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§	of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act f Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or		
(a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two o	nvicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs r more State or local offenses that would have been offenses) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal of such offenses; or		
(e) any felony that is not otherwise a crim			
* * * * * * *	firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; <i>and</i>		
	d of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise		
	e for which the defendant has been convicted was		
committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and			
	psed since the date of conviction, or the release of the described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.		

X B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
X (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b; (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term o imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
XC. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
X The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)
OR
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:
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Significant family or other ties outside the United States
Lack of legal status in the United States
Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
Use of alias(es) or false documents
Background information unknown or unverified
Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release

OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

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Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date: _	May 26, 2021	Jerenz Telesan
		Jeremy D. Peterson, United States Magistrate Judge